

# THE EAST ANGLIAN:

OR

NOTES AND

ON SUBJECTS

WITH THE

QUERIES

CONNECTED

COUNTIES OF



## SUFFOLK, CAMBRIDGE, ESSEX, & NORFOLK.

No. XXVIII.]

JUNE, 1863.

The desirableness of making a complete collection of all the Monumental Inscriptions—both in church and churchyard—in the several counties included in the province of the *East Anglian*, has been repeatedly urged by correspondents. The utility of such a collection must be patent to all; but the difficulty and cost of procuring and of printing them, so as to make them useful to all engaged in genealogical pursuits, is so great as to deter any one individual from the effort. The difficulty may, however, be somewhat lessened, as a Correspondent suggests, if the Clergyman of every parish will either take the trouble to transcribe them himself, or get one of his young parishioners to do it for him, and transmit the copy, with his signature for authenticity, to the Editor of the *East Anglian*; leaving the mode and cost of publication for after arrangement. The suggestion is a good one and easy of execution, and we publish it for the consideration more especially of our clerical friends. So far as we are concerned, the project shall meet with every attention and assistance. The receipt of the transcripts shall be duly acknowledged in the *East Anglian*; and the inscriptions themselves be so kept previous to publication, as to be accessible to all interested inquirers. We shall be happy to receive any suggestions.

## NOTES.

STEEPLE BOARDS.—NO. IV.—(Continued from p. 336.)

## PARISH OF ST. GILES, NORWICH.

## I.

6272 Changes of Treble Bob were on Thursday, the 15th of April, 1813, Rung in this Steeple, by eight persons belonging to the Company of Ringers of the Parish of St. Peter's of Mancroft, in this City, in four hours and seven minutes, without a Bell being out of course, or the repetition of a single change. The peal was conducted by MR. ROBERT CHESNUT, in a very ingenious manner, and for bold and regular striking was allowed by all impartial judges to be a masterly and unrivalled Performance. The Bobs were called in the Sixth Place, and not in the usual method of practising this Peal. This Board was erected by the Churchwardens and Parishioners to commemorate the Display of Science and Ability in the Art of Ringing, which was performed by the following Persons.

Robt. Chestnut,	Treble	Peckover Hill,	5th
William Mann,	2nd	Samuel Havers,	6th
Charles Kelf,	3rd	Nathaniel Beales,	7th
Jeffry Kelf,	4th	Josh. Lubbock,	Tenor.
WILLM. HUBBARD,      } WILLM. HOMER,      }			Churchwardens.

## II.

## ST. GILES' NORWICH.

On Saturday, May 19th, 1827, was Rung in this Steeple by A Select company of Ringers, 5372 Changes of that very ingenious and intricate Composition Norwich double court Bob. This great task on eight Bells was perfectly Completed in the space of 3 hours and 16 minutes, without the repetition of Changes, and is only the second peal in this difficult method that ever was accomplished in this City. This Peal was composed and ably Conducted by SAMUEL THURSTON, and for bold and regular striking reflect great credit on the Company, and was rung by the following Persons.

WILLIAM MANN,	1	GEORGE HAMES,	5
ELIJAH MASON,	2	JNO. HORNEGOLD,	6
JNO. GREENWOOD,	3	CHARLE PAYNE,	7
JNO. COLEMAN,	4	SAML. THURSTON,	8

JAMES BENNETT, Esq., SHERIFF.

WILLIAM CAPON, Gent.

CHURCH WARDENS.

## III.

## St. Giles' Norwich.

On March, 9th 1832, was rung a complete and true peal in this steeple comprising 6720 changes, of Oxford Treble Bob, in 3 hours and 53 minutes, the production has the peculiarity of the one hundred and twenty course-ends; it was composed and conducted respectively by Mr. Henry Hubbard, and rung by the following persons.

THOMAS HURRY,	Treble	SAMUEL THURSTON,	5th
FREDERIC WATERING,	2nd	JAMES TRUMAN,	6th
JOSHUA HURRY,	3rd	CHARLES PAYNE,	7th
ROBERT BURRELL,	4th	HENRY HUBBARD,	Tenor.

Also on July 26th, 1832, was rung an excellent peal consisting of 6000 changes of that intricate double method of Oxford Bob, in the space of 3 hours and 27 minutes, conducted by Mr. Samuel Thurston, and rung by us situated in the following order.

PECKOVER HILL,	Treble	ROBERT BURRELL,	5th
HENRY HUBBARD,	2nd	JAMES TRUMAN,	6th
ELIJAH MASON,	3rd	CHARLES PAYNE,	7th
FREDERIC WATERING,	4th	SAMUEL THURSTON,	Tenor.

J. H. NIXON,  
GEORGE SEPPINGS, } *Churchwardens.*

## IV.

## St. Giles' Norwich.

On Feby. 6th, 1835, was rung in this steeple 5376 changes of that intricate method, Superlative Surprise this great achievement was perfectly completed (at the first attempt) in 3 hours and 16 minutes, and was rung by the following persons.

JOSHUA HURRY,	TREBLE	ROBERT BURRELL,	5th
ELIJAH MASON,	2nd	JAMES TRUMAN,	6th
FRED. WATERING,	3rd	CHAS. PAYNE,	7th
HENRY HUBBARD,	4th	SAML. THURSTON,	TENOR.

Also at St. Andrew's in this City, on Novr. 17th, 1835, was rung 5280 changes of London Surprise, the most difficult system in the Art of Campanalogia. This\* insurmountable task was accomplished in 3 hours and 24 minutes. The bold and regular striking of both peals must ever reflect great credit on the company—they were conducted by S. THURSTON, and are the first peals ever rung in the above variations.

GEO. WATERING,	TREBLE	JAMES TRUMAN,	5th
ELIJAH MASON,	2nd	ROBERT BURRELL,	6th
FREDK. WATERING,	3rd	CHARLES PAYNE,	7th
HENRY HURRY,	4th	SAML. THURSTON,	TENOR.

Thos. King,  
Wm. Storey,  
*Churchwardens.*

## V.

## St. Giles' Norwich.

On Tuesday, April 16th, 1839, Was rung in this Steeple, a true and complete Peal comprising 5040 Changes of Stedman's Triples, in 2 hours and 55 minutes. It contains 180 Bobs, 218 common Singles, and 22 Bob-singles. It was ably conducted by SAML. THURSTON, and rung by the following persons.

F. WATERING,	TREBLE	C. MIDDLETON,	5th
G. WATERING,	2nd	J. TRUMAN,	6th
S. LOVELESS,	3rd	S. THURSTON,	7th
R. COLE,	4th	F. CULLYER,	TENOR.

The above Peal is composed as follows; where B stands against the change it denotes a Bob, S a single, and B S a Bob-single.

## 1st COURSE.

S	3241567	The 2nd course three times	2nd COURSE.
	4352716	repeated with the addition	3154627 S
B	4375216	of another course called as	5361742 B
S	7423561	the 1st produce the first six	5376142 B
	7462136	courses, which being 4 times	7513624 S
B S	5741236	repeated would come round	7561432 B
B	5724136	at the 30th course-end, but by	6745123 S
			6714523 B

\* The Person who wrote this board accidentally omitted, almost;—the result is a bull.

	2517643	the substitution of a Bob-	1657342
S	2561374	single for the common one	1635274
	6235147	at the 4th six of the 29th course	3126547
	6213754	the part-end 1325467 will be	3152764
B	1672354	obtained, when the whole	5371264
	1637425	being repeated completes	5327416
	3146572	the Peal.	2543671

## ST. ANDREW'S.

## I.

On Decr. 5th, 1823, was rung in this Steeple 5088 changes of treble bob, it contains 27 bobs, and is the first long peal ever rung in this steeple, it was well struck and completed in 3 hours and 10 minutes, conducted by SAMUEL THURSTON.

Also Feby. 23rd, 1824, was Rung in this steeple 5040 changes of that ingenious composition of gransire triples, it was allowed by Judges to be an excellent peal and completed in 3 hours and 10 minutes, conducted by SAMUEL THURSTON.

T. HURRY,	1	J. GREENWOOD,	2	E. MASON,	1	T. HURRY,	2
F. WATERING,	2	I. COLEMAN,	4	I. GREENWOOD,	3	I. COLEMAN,	4
J. HURRY,	5	C. PAYNE,	6	C. PAYNE,	5	T. BURRELL,	6
W. HAYES,	7	S. THURSTON,	8	S. THURSTON,	7	W. HAYES,	8

W. D. RICHES. G. WARREN. CHURCH WARDENS.

## II.

ST. ANDREW'S *Notwith.*

On November 16th, 1837, Was rung in this Steeple a true and complete Peal of Oxford Treble Bob, comprising 7360 Changes, and contains only 50 Bobs; the time occupied in ringing was 4 hours and 44 minutes. It was composed and ably conducted by SAMUEL THURSTON, and rung by the following persons.

F. WATERING,	TREBLE	G. THURSTON,	5
CHAS. PAYNE,	2	G. WATERING,	6
S. LOVELESS,	3	JAS. TRUMAN,	7
ROBT. COLE,	4	S. THURSTON,	TENOR.
W. CATTERMOLE,			
W. DODSON,			
Church Wardens.			

## ST. MARY'S PARISH.

ON MONDAY, JANR. 5th, 1824, Was Rung in this Steeple Seven Peals OF GRANDSIRE BOB, Each Peal containing 720 Changes called seven Different Ways, the Whole being a compleat 5040 changes in three hours and eight minutes, Without a bell out of Course. CONDUCTED by GEORGE WATERING, And rung by the following persons.

GEORGE WATERING,	Treble
THOMES ROBERTS,	2nd
JOHN THURTLE,	3rd
ROBERT BAXTER,	4th
JAMES WARD,	5th
JOSEPH WILD,	Tenor.

THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED TO COMEMORATE  
THEIR SCIENCE IN RINGING.

P. FINCH, Esq. CHURCH  
H. STEEL. WARDENS.

## ESSEX WILLS.—No. 3.

*Charles Ryves, D.D., of Hornchurch, 1610.*

Doctor Charles Ryves, Vicar of the large and important parish of Hornchurch, from A. D. 1606 to 1610, was a member of the ancient family of Ryves of Dorsetshire. The Latin inscription on his monument in the chancel at Hornchurch, states that he was born at Blandford, in Dorsetshire,—Chaplain to the most puissant King James,—the excellent Vicar of Hornchurch,—formerly Fellow of the College of St. Mary Winchester, in Oxford,—and that he died in the month of December, A.D. 1610, in the 50th year of his age.

I can add little or nothing to this short history, although enquiry has been made in several likely quarters, and I have been permitted to search the Ryves pedigrees, recorded at the College of Arms. His remarkable will tells its own storey.

The burial of Dr. Ryves is thus quaintly entered in the Parish Register of Hornchurch. “ 1610 Dec. 22. The reuerend man Charles Ryves, Doctor of Diuinitie, and Vicar of Hornechurche, Buried.”

*Stoke Newington.*

EDWARD J. SAGE.

“ Viji Decembriis, 1610—Jesus.

In Dei nomine Amen. I Char: Ryves, Doctor of Divinitye, and Vicar of Hornechurch, being in good and p'fect memorie, though sicke and weake, beinge of the age of fiftie, hopinge nowe to ende my vaine daies, doe yelde vp all worldlie cares, and doe settle my poore state in manner and forme followinge. firsit, I committ my soule to thy mercie sweete Jesus, humblie cravinge favoure and remission of my sinne.

Item I committ my bodie to their care where I shall dey'te, honestlie to be buried. Item I give Sr Jh: Ryves,\* my seale Ringe intreatinge him to weare it a while for my sake. Item I give my Hoope Ringe to Mr. Ward,† wth like request. Item I give my brother Doctor‡ fyue yarde of good broode clothe that do ly by mee. Item I give to the p'ish of Stanton five pounds. Item I give to the poore of Hornechurch five pounds. Item I leave to my Successor, all seelings, (sic) Tables, formes, one bedstede, my iron and brasse. Item I give my sister Bellot, my sattem and taffatice Cassocks to make her little ones some ragges. Item I have lyinge by me of my Cosen Legat§ these booke.—St. Barnard; The Legend; Demosthenes *Olynthiwincks* in English;|| Scanderbage; Campions Reasons; Divers of Tullies Orations: Lett them be restored; he knoweth what booke he hath of myne, all which I doe give him. Lastlie, that booke and Lynnem and all be sould, and my Debtes to be paide. Item I make my brother William my overseer to the use of his sonne, who can best settle my estate, as in whose handes a p'te of it is. Good Brother Willm Sub Deo Cura. And even nowe Come Lord Jesus come quicklie. In the name of the ffather and of the sonne and of the holie ghost. Amen. By me Char. Ryves.”

Administration granted to Wm. Ryves, Esq., brother of the defunct, during the minority of Charles, son of said William, January following (5 Wood, Doct. Com.).

\* Sir John Ryves, of Damory Court, co. Dorset; died 1624.

+ Probably Anthony Ward, Chaplain of Romford; died 1612.

‡ This may apply to Dr. Geo. Ryves, Warden of New College, Oxford, buried at Hornchurch in June, 1613. Or to Dr. Thos. Ryves, mentioned in the curious will of Dr. Geo. Ryves, in 1613.

§ Several Gentlemen of the name of Legat (all nearly connected) lived in the neighbourhood of Hornchurch at this time. I suppose this Mr. Legat to have been Thomas, son of John Legat, of Hornchurch Hall.

|| Sic: the book mentioned was, without doubt, Demosthenes *Olynthiaca*.

## MORTUARY INSCRIPTIONS TO THE FAMILY OF BURRoughES, OF BURLINGHAM.

This family has been long and intimately associated with the county, of Norfolk, through their connection with the church as Patrons and Incumbents.

Succeeding generations have discharged with honor to themselves and advantage to the public, the responsible duties of Magistrates, and the present head of the family has occupied the highest civic station, and was for many years the honored and esteemed representative of the Eastern Division of the County in Parliament.

Their alliances have been formed with honored and ennobled houses, and their vast possessions entitle them to rank with the most influential landed proprietors in the county.

The erection of costly monumental tablets, bearing inscriptions explanatory of their connections, has preserved their lineage with undoubted accuracy; but as these frail records are in different localities, and perpetually exposed to danger and destruction, a faithful transcript is deemed desirable, and will be esteemed by many here, and by many hereafter, who may dwell with veneration on the memories of those who have passed away.—H. DAVENey.

## IN WYMONDHAM CHURCH.

I. S. H. M. Sepultum jacet Quiquid perire potuit JEREMIE BURRoughES, Ait; Huno jure, Marmor, dixerit fuisse Virum Veré probum et honestum, Qui si quid impensum obiit quam malé quicquam facere, hoc unum fuit quae bené fecerat Celebrari audire, Filij superstites, Jeremias et Randall, Quae fribile hujus Monumenti ponendi Officium Contigit, ut hoc saltēm Pietatis Testimonium Pater secum habeat, servet que Sepulchro tam chari Capitis Virtutes, dolentes licet muti prætereunt Ne scilicet Laudes, quas vivus ferre non potuit Cineres etiam sopitas perturbent. Excessive vita 27th Die Novembri, Anno M̄ta 67th, Domi 1759.

Anna prædicti Jeremias Úxor juxta etiam sepulta est. In eodem Sepulchro jacet Thomas Jeremias et Annae Burroughes filius—Febræ præceptor 3. Die Decem'is Anno M̄ta 29. Salutis humanae 1758. Si Lector percontabere quali Auspicio Assignatos sibi hac in vitâ partes Adunpleverit, Hoc tibi paucis responsum habe: Bonorum omnium inter plausus vixit, Discessit inter Lachrymas Quinque Liberi Jeremias filiorum Natu maximi. In eodem Sepulchro sunt positi Infantes cedidere, facilis morti Victoria.

II. Sacred to the Memory of RANDALL BURRoughES, of Burfield Hall, in this Parish, Esq., one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and a deputy lieutenant for this County. In private life he was kind, generous, and sincere. In the discharge of his public duties, intelligent, and at the same time, mild and lenient in every station; his conduct was marked by a conscientious uprightness, which ensured the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He married, ANN, youngest daughter and co-heiress of Samuel Denton, Esq., and Jane, his wife, by whom he left one son and three daughters. He died on the 9th day of September, 1817, in the 57th year of his age. Also of ANN, his wife, who departed this life on the 30th day of January, 1827, in her 66th year. And JEMIMA, their youngest daughter, who died on the 9th of January, 1820, in the 22nd year of her age.

III. In a vault in the north Aisle are deposited the remains of RANDALL PROCTOR BURRoughES, Esq., M.A., only son of Randall Burroughes, Esq., and ANN, his wife, a Magistrate for this County, and a Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. To the talents which obtained for him a distinguished place among the academical honors of his year, were united a soundness of judgment, and a kindness of disposition, which gave the fairest promise of his becoming no less an ornament and a benefit to society at large, than he was an object of esteem and affection to his nearest relatives, and more particular friends, but it pleased an allwise Providence to ordain otherwise. He died on the 16th day of January, 1820, in the 26th year of his age.

IV. Here lieth the body of ANN, ye wife of Thomas Randall, who died the 18th Feb., 1738, Aged 63.

V. To the Memory of ELIZABETH BURROUGHS, relict of Thomas Burroughes, Esq., late of this Town, whom she survived 47 years: she lived universally respected, and died July 20th, 1805, in the 71 year of her age, lamented by her relatives and friends. Filial gratitude consecrates this tablet to the memory of a much beloved parent.

VI. To the Memory of JEREMIAH BURROUGHS, Esq., one of his majesty's deputy lieutenants, and Justice of the Peace for this County; who by Dianah, his wife, youngest daughter, and one of the co-heiresses of James Burkin, of North Burlingham, Esq., had four sons and four daughters, of whom two only, James Burkin, and Randall, survived him: he died at Bath, Decr. 7, 1767, aged 39 years, and was interred in this Church, in a vault under the Communion table; he was possessed of such a cheerful equanimity as a good conscience only could have inspired. This happy temper of mind which guided even his last moments, made him through his whole life, easy in himself and agreeable to others.

VII. In a vault under the Altar Table, is deposited DIANA, the wife of Jeremiah Burroughes, Esq., who departed this life 22nd of December, 1764, Aged 36 years.

VIII. Here lieth the body of THOMAS RANDALL, Esq., who died 2nd day of March, 1738, aged 71 years, and on his right hand lie the bodies of THOMAS RANDALL, his son, who died the 26th day of December, 1735, and JOHN RANDALL, his son, who died the 26th of February, 1735. Thomas aged 44, and John aged 34. And on his left hand lie the bodies of ANN, his daughter, the wife of Jeremiah Burroughes, Gent., who died the 10th of October, 1734, aged 36 years, And AMY, ANN, JOHN, MARY and ELIZABETH, five of their children.

*(To be continued.)*

**MEANING OF NAMES OF FIELDS, &c. (p. 338).**

Some of these names may be from that of the owner. The Brodie\* family are said to be from a hollow in Dyke, in Elgin, in Scotland. The British *bro-ty*, *bro-dy*, signifies "the house in the lowland or plain;" and *brothie*, or rather *broth*, in Gaelic is a mote or dyke. Crystern holme may mean "holy island†;" and Haverstock, "Oats Place;" from the local word *haver* (G. *hafer*, D. *haver*, L. *avena*?). The last syllable of Wolfoll is perhaps "field," which frequently corrupts into *fill* and *full*; or the name may be the same with Ulfell (var. Uffell), like Ulfidas, a diminutive of Ulf. Again, Rudich might translate "red place;" Linette, ff in Suffolk, may refer to the river Linet. Elmone is probably from Elm holme; and Oxpine from Oxfing, which would translate both "water meadow," and "ox meadow." Tappyng was perhaps originally the Top ing or meadow; but it may also be a patronymic of a surname Tapp. Kylhouse may be from Saxon *cyle*, a well; or from *cwyld-hus* a slaughter-house; and Stoneraike from stone-rigg or ridge. Tyllinge is probably a patronymic of a surname Tyl, or Till, which some derive from Will for William; others from Matilda; but as a local name, Tyllinge might be rendered "the meadow by the stream or brook called the Til," the etymology of which latter name I shall reserve for my Norfolk rivers.

*Gray's Inn Square.*

R. S. CHARNOCK.

\* Brody is a Welsh local name.

† The word holm or home is also applied to a

meadow near a river.

## LATIN VERSES ON TOMBSTONE IN LAVENHAM CHURCH, SUFFOLK (p. 332).

On looking over some church notes made at Lavenham a few years since, I find the monument referred to by Mr. Pigot, is said to be in memory of a "John Wiles, who died in 1694;" and the lines are said to read thus:—

Quod fuit esse quod est, quod non fuit esse quod esse  
Esse quod est non esse quod est non est erit esse.

The late Rev. J. Mitford, the elegant and accomplished scholar, Rector of Benhall, in Suffolk, thus deciphered it\* :—

"That which has been, is the same as that which is: that which has not been is the same as that which has been. To be is the same as not to be;—that which is, is not, it will be, to be."

The whole (he says) is a quaint enigma on the old moral reflection of the fleeting nature of time, and is well illustrated by the 9th verse of the first chapter of Ecclesiastes, which also forms part of the epitaph. The object of the lines is to prove that nothing really exists in time; and the reasoning is as follows:—

That which *has been*, is the same as that which *is*;  
That which has *not been*, is the same as that which *has been*,  
(Therefore) That which has not *been*, is the same as that which *is*."

Or in other words, there is no real absolute temporal existence, the present, past, and future being one and the same.—L.

## FAMILY OF SCRIVENER (p. 321).

In the parish church of Badley, Suffolk, is this inscription :

Hic jacet sepultus Petrus Scrivener filius et heres apparens Radulphi Scrivener de Belsted parva gen: qui obiit in fide Christiana 17 die Decembris in Año 1604 et in Año aetatis suæ 45 qui nuptus fuit Susane Shorland quarti filie Johannis Shorland de Winton gen: et Marie uxoris ejus—ex qua suscepit Radulphum unigenitum filium suum qui obiit primo die Maii in Año Do. 1605 antea quam statem Septem menses cōpletus est et hic sepelitur juxta patrem suam (*sic*) quorum anime requiescent cum Deo et in eorum mēoriam prefata Susana hoc monumentum posuit.

The inscription is on two pieces of white marble, let into a slab of grey stone: over the first a shield bearing quarterly, 1st and 4th, Ermine, on a chief indented Azure, 3 leopards heads Or, 2nd and 3rd Argent a fess Azure between 2 lions passant Sable: impaling Azure 6 lions rampant Argent, a canton ermine, *Shorland*. Over the second inscription is repeated the dexter side of the above arms.—F. S. GROWSE.

## LOCAL ARTISTS OF MONUMENTAL BRASSES.

The following extract from the Rev. H. Haines' *Manual of Monumental Brasses* (Oxford and London, Parker, 1861), part I. pp. xxviii and xxix, will probably be new to some of your readers, and acceptable to those who take an interest in incised metal memorials.

I have added from part II of the *Manual*, references to the brasses and the books in which they will be found illustrated, to assist those who may wish to compare the productions of the Norfolk, Suffolk, and Cambridgeshire engravers.—EXTRANEUS.

\* Gentleman's Magazine, February, 1840, p. 142

"As the works of the London artists form by far the largest proportion of these monuments in England, there is little difficulty in recognising their styles. But it is not so easy to define and appropriate the productions of the few provincial engravers which have come down to us. The earliest of these seem to have been employed chiefly in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, and the other northern counties, from the fourteenth to the middle of the sixteenth century." . . . . .

"The next earliest local artists were probably settled at Norwich, in the middle of the fifteenth century. Numerous brasses of their engraving may be seen in many churches in the county, and also in Suffolk, as St. Stephen's, 1460,<sup>a</sup> St. John's, Madder-market, Norwich, 1524,<sup>b</sup> 1525,<sup>c</sup> Belaugh, 1471,<sup>d</sup> Blickling, 1512,<sup>e</sup> North Creak, c. 1500,<sup>f</sup> Walsingham, 1539,<sup>g</sup> and c. 1540,<sup>h</sup> Frenze, 1551,<sup>i</sup> all in Norfolk; Assington, Suffolk, c. 1500, &c.

"In Warwickshire and Northamptonshire are several brasses, evidently engraved by local artists, towards the end of the fifteenth, and beginning of the sixteenth century."

"In Suffolk and its neighbourhood, we find several brasses of the first half of the sixteenth century, which are of peculiar character. Such are figures, chiefly of the Drury family, in Suffolk, at Denston, 1524,<sup>j</sup> c. 1530,<sup>m</sup> Little Waldingfield, 1526,<sup>n</sup> c. 1530,<sup>o</sup> 1544,<sup>p</sup> Bures, 1539,<sup>q</sup> Hawstead, c. 1530,<sup>r</sup> Great Thurlow, c. 1530,<sup>s</sup> at Burwell, Camb., c. 1540,<sup>t</sup> Neeton, Norfolk, 1532,<sup>u</sup> Somersham, Hunts., c. 1530,<sup>v</sup> Ingoldmells Lincolnshire, 1520,<sup>w</sup> Coggeshall, Essex, c. 1540,<sup>x</sup> &c."

"About the same date, some engravers appear to have established themselves at, or near Cambridge, and to have made many brasses there, and in the counties of Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire. Examples of their workmanship are to be found at King's Coll., 1507,<sup>y</sup> 1528,<sup>z</sup> Trinity Hall, c. 1530,<sup>aa</sup> Queen's Coll., c. 1535,<sup>bb</sup> Little Wilbraham, 1521,<sup>cc</sup> Swaffham Prior, 1515,<sup>dd</sup> 1521,<sup>ee</sup> Cambridgeshire; Hatley Cockayne, 1527,<sup>ff</sup> Clifton, 1528,<sup>gg</sup> Beds.; Hitchin, Herts., c. 1530,<sup>hh</sup> Orford Darcy, Hunts., c. 1530,<sup>ii</sup> &c. The brass of John Borell, 1531, formerly at Broxbourn, Herts., was another instance."

"In no other localities besides these which have been described, are any traces of provincial artists of monumental brasses probably to be found. And most of these seem to have disappeared directly after the Reformation, the works of the principal engravers alone, being in general use subsequent to that eventful period. For the sake of convenience, in describing the peculiarities of their respective works, these artists will be referred to as the London, Yorkshire, Norfolk, Warwickshire, Suffolk, and Cambridge; without any pretension to assign the exact spot of their residence."

a Thomas Bokenham, Illustrated in Cotman's *Sepulchral Brasses in Norfolk and Suffolk*, vol. I, pl. xxvii.

b John Terry and wife Lettys, Cotman, vol. I, pl. lvij.

c John Marsham and wife Eliz; Cotman, vol. I, pl. lxx.

d Sir John Curson and wife Joan, Cotman, vol. I, pl. xxxii.

e Ann A. Wode, wife of Thos. Astley; Gough, vol. 2, pl. xxxviii, Cotman, vol. I, pl. li, Haines, p. 221.

f A Priest(?) with church on arm; Cotman, vol. I, pl. xlj, Haines, p. 123.

g William Kemp and wife Margaret.

h A Civilian and wife, Arch. Journ. vol. xiv, p. 94.

i Geo. Duke, Esq., and wife Anne, Arch. Journ. vol. 2, p. 247. Bouteill's Mon. Brasses, p. 139. Oxford Man. p. 16. Haines, p. 55.

k A Man in Armour, and wife, Haines pp. 199, 214.

l Hen. Everard, Esq., and wife Margt. Cotman, pl. xxv.

m A Lady of the Drury family, Cotman, pl. xviii.

n Robert Appleton and wife Mary, Haines, p. 243.

o A Lady, with arms of Brewse on a shield

p John Wyncoill, Clothier.

q Qy. should this be Action ? where there is a brass to Hen. Bures. of this date. Haines, 234.

r A Lady. See Gage's Thingoe Hundred p. 466

s A Man in armour, with wife, and nine sons and daurs.

t John Lawrence, Abbot of Ramsay ?

u Robt. Goodwyn and wife Sabina. Cotman, vol. I, pl. lxxv.

v A Priest, with chalice and wafer.

w Wm. Palmer.

x A Civilian and wife.

y John Argentein, D.D. M.D., provest.

z Robt. Hacombelyn, provost.

aa A Priest in academical costume.

bb A Priest in academical costume.

cc Wm. Blakway, M.A., Haines' Manual, p. 84.

dd Richard Water and wife Alice.

ee Wm. Water and wife Alice.

ff Wm. Cokyn, Esq. and wives, Dorothy and Katherine. Illd. Fisher's Lithographs, No. 7.

gg John Fisher, Esq. and wife, Fisher's Collec-

tions for Bedfordshire, pl. 23.

hh A Civilian.

ii An Ecclesiastic.

## PINCKED (p. 354):

A "nest of bolles" may mean a set of punch bowls, one within the other. We still hear of a nest of drawers, and a nest of boxes. The word *pincked* or *pinked* (which the ladies understand best) signifies literally, "to work eyelet holes," "to cut or punch into scallops, or other patterns (as an edge or border)." I am informed that some old punch bowls were, so to say, pinked round the edge, and that the Chinese ornament their bowls in this way.

*Gray's Inn Square.*

R. S. CHARNOCK.

## RHYMING SIGN-BOARDS (p. 310).

In King Street, Norwich, there has been for many years (and for ought I know remains still), a house combining the double attractions of a hair-dresser's and a beer-shop. By the side of the barber's recognised sign appear the following lines.—C. M. D.

"Rove not from *Pole* to *Pole*,  
But step in here,  
Where nought exceeds the shaving,  
But the Beer."

*Tradesmens Tokens* (pp. 294).—Some coins were lately brought to me, said to have been picked up on the ground attached to the ruins of what once was Blythburgh Priory. They consisted mostly of old pieces of corroded metal, but amongst them I could decipher the two following tradesmen's tokens:—Ob. "JOHN POOLE," in an inner circle "J. P. 1667." Rev. "WALTHAM MAGNEY," and within an inner circle "His Halfepenny." Ob. "WILLIAM KEDWARD, BAKER," and within an inner circle, "His Halfepenny." Rev. "AT THE HERMITAGE," and in an inner circle a shield, perhaps "the Bakers' Arms."—S. A. W. Westleton Grange.

*Running Toads* (p. 210).—The running Toad mentioned by a Correspondent in a previous number, is I believe the *Rana rubeta* or *Natter Jack*, a variety easily distinguished from the common species by its smaller size, and from having a bright yellow line running down its back; it does not hop, but walks or runs. It is not very frequently seen. I am not aware of any superstition connected with it. I have heard it said by village children that the common toad if teased, will spit at its persecutor, and thus cause blindness.—C. M. D.

*Posey Rings* (pp. 114, 250).—I know of two Posey Rings found at Dunwich, in Suffolk, both of gold and bearing the following inscriptions:—

1. "Let virtue be

A Guide to thee."

2. "God alone, made us two one."

Also one found near Colchester, with motto—**FORBEARE AWHILE**.—F. S.

*Hourglasses in Churches* (pp. 256, 316).—Richard Smyth, and Walter Pick, Churchwardens of the parish of St. Laurence, in the City of Norwich, place the following item on the creditor side of their account for the year 1592: "Item pd for hower glasse ijd."—A.

## QUERIES.

## TRACES OF THE DANES IN EAST ANGLIA.

In Mr. Worsaae's *Account of the Danes and Norwegians in England*, it is stated (I quote from a newspaper extract) that "the prevalence of Danish Norwegians over the country is strikingly marked by the names of places with Danish terminations. For instance, in Suffolk county, there are seventeen places ending in *by*, which first signified a single farm, afterwards a town in general; and twenty-four ending in *thorpe* (a village).

It would, I think, at such a time as the present, interest more readers of the *East Anglian* than myself, if any of your correspondents, who may have given attention to the subject, would tell us what other traces, historical, traditional, or etymological, exist of the settled presence of the famed race of Vikings, on the coast and in the interior of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of East Anglia. Were the Danes scattered all over the district; or did they occupy one particular spot, so as to obtain for that locality, as I have somewhere read, the epithet of *Dane-land*?—L.

*Pirnough—Pirnhow.*—An appeal for a most praiseworthy object, building an additional church in the parish of Ditchingham, is advertised in the *Guardian*, and some other papers. But why is the district called Pirnough? Blomefield calls it Piranhoun, and if he be correct in his quotation, in Domesday it is spelt Pirenhou. Now *hou*, or *hoe*, is a hill, frequently applied to an artificial tumulus; but the first syllable Pirn is more difficult. In *Jamieson's Scotch Dictionary* I find, Pirn, a weaver's reed, from Icelandic *prionna*, to weave. If we admit a metathesis of the letter *r* (no uncommon occurrence), it may be from the Anglo-Saxon *Preon*, in Swedish *Pren*, a broach, clasp, &c. Kemble (on the Names and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons) says that the last King of Kent had the name of *Pren* given him, because he had been ordained *Pren*, signifying priest, but I cannot find any such word as *Pren* in Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary. Usually one of the elements of a local name is intractable, but in Pirnhow but one is, and in Pirnough both.—E. G. R.

*The Baron's Duel Stone.*—In Bryant's Map of the County of Norfolk, 1826, a spot bears this warlike title. It is situated at the junction of three parishes, Topcroft, Denton, and Shelton, and three hundreds, Earsham, Depwade, and Loddon. I went to the spot some three years ago, but could find no stone; nor could any of the residents near or labourers working in adjacent fields tell me anything about it. Sanguinary as its title at first appears, it has a very peaceable derivation. *Duel* (or *Dewel*, as *Moor, Suffolk Words*, p. 508, spells it) being only the Suffolk pronunciation of *Doole*, a boundary, from the A.S. *dælan*, to divide or separate, as explained by Forby. But why is it called *the Baron's*? What Baron gave it the name? May I call the attention of some of your Bungay or other neighbouring correspondents to the subject?—E. G. R.

*Ballow, of Norfolk and London.*—Perhaps some correspondent would favour me with information respecting this family. My knowledge is confined to the following facts:—In Warburton's *London* (1749) the arms, Azure, a star of eight points wavy, Or, between 3 keys Argent,—are ascribed to Henry Ballowe, Esq., of St. James's Westminster, son of Henry Ballowe, of Norwich. At the College of Arms, is a grant of the above coat to Agustine Ballow, of London, merchant. He married Elizabeth, dau. of Nicholas Philpot, of Hereford, gent. (who claimed descent from the martyr Philpot, who was son of Sir Peter Philpot, of co. Hants) and was in some way connected with Sylvanus Morgan, the heraldic anthon. A daughter of this Augustin Ballow married Rowland Holt, of Redgrave, Suffolk, brother and heir of Chief Justice Holt. Their marriage licence is dated 19 December, 1689. I have not access to any history of Norfolk, but I gather from Sims's Index, that the name does not occur in the Visitations of the county.—KAPPA.

*St. Andrew's Hall, and the Dutch Church, Norwich.*—Can any of your readers inform me where I can find a full history of St. Andrew's Hall, and the Dutch Church, Norwich, from their earliest dates. Also, whether there are in existence any engravings of these interesting buildings, prior to the fall of the steeple of the former. Blomefield's *History* is very imperfect and limited.—ANTIQUARIUS.

[“ANTIQUARIUS” may refer to Kirkpatrick's *History of the Religious orders in Norwich* for some interesting information in reference both to St. Andrew's Hall, and the Dutch Church.—EDIT.]

*Family of Macro.*—Any information about the ancestors of Dr. Cox Macro, of Norton, near Bury St. Edmunds, the well known collector of MSS. and Coins, will greatly oblige.—BURIENSIS.

*Frothwoman.*—In p. 268 of the *East Anglian*, is an entry of the burial in 1571, of “Jane Collen, frothwoman.” What does this mean?—B.

It was never contemplated to open the pages of this serial to the purposes of an obituary; but there are events which may bend the stoutest heart to relax from the firmest resolution. Since our last number, the grave has closed over one, not merely of our earliest patrons, but a friend to our labors. He was not a contributor, but he opened his stores to others, who applied them to our advantage. On the 14th his remains were lowered to their resting place, beneath the trees he planted, and within the shadows of the church he had beautifully restored. Many tears bedewed his bier and many prayers were sighed in silence as the poor and afflicted read these few words upon his coffin:—“THOMAS WILLIAM HENRY BEAUCHAMP PROCTOR, born June 11th, 1790, died May the 9th, 1863, aged 72 years.” Thus died the Rector of Buckenham. In the agony of the bitterest affliction he was resigned to his fate and fervently prayed to be released from throes, which we trust through mercy sent his pardoned soul to heaven. A hoary headed rustic whispered over his grave this brief farewell:—“He did not know how to make an enemy, nor did he know what it was to lose a friend.”